SSA–7163A–F4. Specifically, SSA uses the form to determine if we should apply foreign work deductions to the recipient's Title II benefits. We collect the information either annually or every other year, depending on the respondent's country of residence. Respondents are Social Security recipients engaged in farming activities outside the United States.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMBapproved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA-7163A-F4	1,000	1	60	1,000

2. Employer Verification of Earnings After Death—20 CFR 404.821 and 404.822—0960–0472. When SSA records show a wage earner is deceased and we receive wage reports from an employer for the wage earner for a year subsequent to the year of death, SSA mails the employer Form SSA–L4112 (Employer Verification of Earnings After Death). SSA uses the information Form SSA–L4112 provides to verify wage information previously received from the employer is correct for the employee and the year in question. The respondents are employers who report wages for employees who have died.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA-L4112	50,000	1	10	8,333

3. Certificate of Incapacity—5 CFR 890.302(d)—0960–0739. Rules governing the Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB) plan require a physician to verify the disability of Federal employees' children ages 26 and over for these children to retain health benefits under their employed parents' plans. The physician must verify the adult child's disability: (1) Pre-dates the child's 26th birthday; (2) is very serious; and (3) will continue for at least one year. Physicians use Form SSA–604, the Certificate of Incapacity, to document and certify this information, and SSA uses the information provided to determine the eligibility for these children, ages 26 and over, for coverage under a parent's FEHB plan. The respondents are physicians of SSA employees' children ages 26 or over who are seeking to retain health benefits under their parent's FEHB coverage.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA-604	50	1	45	38

Dated: March 18, 2016.

Naomi R. Sipple,

Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2016–06642 Filed 3–23–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No. SSA-2015-0055]

Social Security Ruling 16–3p; Titles II and XVI: Evaluation of Symptoms in Disability Claims

AGENCY: Social Security Administration. **ACTION:** Notice of Social Security Ruling; correction.

SUMMARY: The Social Security Administration published a document in the **Federal Register** of March 16, 2016, in FR Doc. 2016–05916, on page 14172, in the second column; correct the "Effective Date" caption to read:

Effective Date: This SSR is effective on March 28, 2016.

Helen J. Droddy

Lead Regulations Writer, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2016–06598 Filed 3–23–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 9494]

In the Matter of the Designation of Santoso Also Known as Abu Wardah as-Syarqi Also Known as Abu Warda Also Known as Abu Yahya as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist Pursuant to Section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as Amended

Acting under the authority of and in accordance with section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, as amended by Executive Order 13268 of July 2, 2002, and Executive Order 13284 of January 23, 2003, I hereby determine that the individual known as Santoso, also known as Abu Wardah as-Syarqi, also known as Abu Warda, also known as Abu Yahra, committed, or poses a significant risk of